

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

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For the Home-Owners.
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NEW YORK OFFICE.
 27 Times Building—J. M. Sullivan

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1902.

WEATHER BULLETIN.
 WASHINGTON, April 23.—For lower Michigan: Occasional light rains; easterly winds; slightly warmer.

FOR THE HOME-OWNERS.
 Probably no great public improvement was ever inaugurated without first encountering opposition. The improvement of Grand river will be opposed by persons, who, having acquired comfortable fortunes through opportunities they could not fail to improve, are unfriendly to any display of enterprise that contemplates the levy of a tax upon their speculative investments.

The only ones so far to evince a spirit of hostility, thinly veiled under convenient inquiries, are rich landowners who would prefer to pay \$10 in excessive freight rates than \$6 in taxes. Those can being rich believe they can better afford to submit to the extortions exacted under existing conditions than to contribute toward the establishment of an agency that will make it impossible to extort from the poor. The improvement of Grand river will enhance the value of their holdings, but they want their holdings advanced without paying anything to have it done. Therefore a tax of 25 cents on each \$1,000 invested would be equivalent to an unmitigated robbery. Out in the far west these men are known as moonshiners.

It is not the purpose, however, to criticize these gentlemen. They are protecting their own selfish interests, and they have the right, and are entitled to respectful hearing, notwithstanding they seek to throw cold water on one of the grandest projects to build up the city ever conceived.

In another column is a statement from the board of trade committee, in which the benefits of a deep channel to the lake are recapitulated. It is shown that by water navigation \$173,000 will be saved annually in freights; that every consumer of coal will have the benefit of a reduction of 50 cents a ton. This one item of saving is more than an offset for the tax on a \$2,000 home. In fact, it shows a positive net gain to each consumer of not less than \$3 a year. No other arguments ought to be necessary to convince small property-owners that the improvement will benefit them. No other are necessary, for the small home-owners and workmen are heartily in favor of it.

OUR BONDED DEBT.
 From the report of the mayor to the common council it appears that the total bonded indebtedness of the city is \$1,754,000. This looks like a pretty big indebtedness, and it is. It is not out of proportion to the value of the improvements the citizens of this municipality enjoy. Every dollar of that indebtedness represents something tangible and permanent. It has been incurred for the water works, city hall, schools and streets of the city. Nobody is mean enough to question the wisdom of any one of these great auxiliaries to our comfort and necessities.

Still there are a few taxpayers who profess to be frightened at the magnitude of the city's bonded debt. The ground for this fright is in the size of the debt rather than in our inability to meet it without making undue sacrifices. The total amount of taxes raised last year for the city aggregated \$1,619,267.63. This is exclusive of state and county taxes, and goes to show that we could pay our bonded indebtedness in two annual installments by doubling our present levy. Even then the rate of taxation would be lower than in many other cities.

There is no reason for any uneasiness over our bonded indebtedness. It is a healthy debt, amply secured, and will be easily liquidated. The present administration of the city is careful, economical and honest. There have been no wasteful experiments and no leaks in any department since Mayor Stuart was inaugurated. The same watchfulness will be exercised during the ensuing year. The taxpayers have every reason to feel secure from extraordinary and unusual taxation.

PASSED THE BILL.
 Senator Barnard called up the world's fair bill in the senate yesterday, and after a sharp debate, it was passed as amended, giving the board an additional \$25,000. Senator Barnard sharply rebuked Senator Burt, whose insincerity of purpose and personal resentments have been the chief obstacles in the way of the bill's passage.

The bill, as amended, was sent to the house, where, for some inevitable reason, Mr. Barkworth led an unexpected opposition. Representative Bishop, the able leader of the majority, warmly advocated the passage of the bill, and his efforts were recognized when he was by a practically unanimous vote.

The Herald would believe itself remiss in performing a public duty were it to withhold criticism of Senator Burt's attitude toward this bill. That criticism may be diminished by maintaining that his motives were sinister and re-sentful. He did not presume to represent his constituents, but prostituted his office to defeat a public measure to gratify his personal animosities. If he can conscientiously repeat himself, nobody will envy him the disagreeable pleasure.

The bill found two stalwart champions in Senators Barnard and Dorian. They substantiated all personal and political considerations to secure the passage of the bill. In the tilt with Burt both proved themselves masters of resource and made it so uncomfortable for him he was willing to confess condemnation by his own vote. With this leadership in the senate and Mr. Bishop's leadership in the house the bill is ready for the governor's signature and Michigan will not be discreditably represented at the fair.

JUDD AND HIS JOB.
 Austria has positively refused to receive Max Judd, Cleveland's consul general, at Vienna. And there you are. Max Judd has not resigned, and Cleveland manifests no disposition to ask him to step aside. The case is not parallel with the Kelley case. This government could get along without a minister, but a consul general is a necessity. He is relied upon to transact such commercial business as may be carried on between the two countries. No consul general, no business. No business, and the interests of Americans will be damaged.

There can be no way out of the difficulty except through Judd's voluntary relinquishment of the post. This he will do so soon as the president shall be able to select another place for him. Austria will win again, and Grover will be as wide of asserting the dignity of American citizenship as he was in the Kelley case.

It was believed that the president had appointed Judd to bring about a final settlement of the questions growing out of the Kelley incident. But it is not to be so, for Cleveland is lamentably weak in his foreign policy. He has permitted Austria to give us a deliberate snub for a second time.

Judd will be sent to another post; somebody else will go to Vienna. Austria will laugh in her sleeve, and our boasted Americanism will be ridiculed in all foreign courts.

As a body, the common council just about to retire from office is one of the most painstaking, capable and honest municipal legislatures the city has ever had. Individually, the members rank as respectable, honorable and honest men. It would fare ill with any stranger in the city who might impudently assign to any one of them the qualities of a thief and plunderer. They are men of business, and have the confidence of the property owners and taxpayers in their respective wards.

When the administration sent Flunkey Bayard to England as an ambassador it was reported that the ushers in the White House would be liveried. The democracy is playing court to snobbery with as much enthusiasm as an English aristocrat. Bye and bye Grover will be ordering a crown.

Six nurses were graduated from St. Mark's training school yesterday. It is the first class. Nowhere in the west are there more competent nurses than those of St. Mark's; and the hospital cannot educate too many if they are like those who graduated yesterday.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER will deliver the commencement address at Ann Arbor in June. Mr. Warner's masterpiece is a treatise on amateur agriculture; but he is said to have some acquaintance with the classics, also.

A list of the gambling places which are permitted to run wide open every night was published in one of the city papers there are several block owners who would drop an extra quarter in the contribution box next Sunday.

MICHIGAN will get no more official pay for some time. So say the Washington dispatches. Michigan hasn't received enough yet to fatten one hungry politician. The boys will soon be justified in going on a strike.

GENERAL WEAVER wishes to found a school of political economy in Des Moines. If the general intended to teach his own conception of political economy, Iowa should deal severely with him.

TAXATION of church property seems to be an unpopular "fad" in the Michigan legislature. A man does not feel like giving a dollar in charity and then turn about to tax himself for giving it.

WILLIAM III. did not send Bismarck any birthday congratulations. William can forgive the Iron Chancellor for not dying when he had so good an opportunity a few weeks ago.

THERE isn't so much difference between the righteous and the unrighteous after all. The whisky trust and a local water company have both "gone broke" this year.

SOMEbody ought to give the little penny paper a dose of pargoric. It's infantile wails over something that hurts it, must disturb the fish in the river.

It looks as if Grover would be driven into the gold brick business before he finally solved the financial tangle.

NEARLY every newspaper in Sweden is vigorously lambasting King Oscar because of his attitude on the consular question. Oscar now knows how it feels to be president.

CHICAGO is bound to suppress gambling at any cost. After the Inter Ocean printed the name of forty-two houses that are running wide open, the police "pulled" the ground floor inmates of one of them.

MR. HARKWORTH has had his protest heard. Now if he will only keep still for six consecutive minutes the legislature will vote him a medal at the end of the session.

HOSE SMITH is in luck again. A deceased snail left him \$200 in gold cash.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.
 Just across the Detroit river last week, in Sandwich, Ontario, it only required one day to try and convict Alexander Vessey on the charge of murdering his wife, and the court passed sentence before sundown that he be hanged May 18. Were such speedy trials and certain convictions the rule in this country, instead of the exception, we would not hear the clamor for capital punishment in Michigan that we do today.—Grand Lodge Independent.

It is to be hoped that there is no truth in the report that the Russian treaty has been signed. But if it has been the last thing is to give notice at once of an intention to abrogate it. The sentiment of the country on this point is unmistakable.—Detroit Free Press.

The people of Texas are agitating the question of dividing its territory into four states. Texas was large in territory as all the New England states combined, and the people claim that it is too large to be properly governed by one state government.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

A noted chess player on Sunday gave an exhibition in New York, playing simultaneously fifteen games, of which he won eleven. He will soon be a candidate for admission to some parais club.—Market News.

FARMER Jim Blount appears to have the mystery and hypodermis dodge down almost as fine as the lord and master at Washington. It is a pretty healthy country that can stand being governed by oracles.—Detroit Tribune.

HIT AND MISS BRIEFS.
 If there is anything else the Carpenters' union would like to have from the world's fair officials let their leaders speak out. They have not yet asked for a mortgage on the gate receipts, but this is probably an oversight.—Chicago Journal.

The old cruiser Detroit developed such an excess of speed that the government is obliged to give her builders a bonus of \$150,000. This is the home industry that frightened a few panicky republicans last November.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The doctors in the Buchanan trial failed to distinguish a real brain from an imitation. But then they are not the only people who fail to recognize brains when they find them.—Boston Globe.

Why not a great century fair at New York in 1907?—Rochester Herald. Don't New York might get a century fair ready, but Chicago would come in and steal it.—New York Sun.

It is announced that side shows are to be a feature of the Chicago world's fair. What would the greatest fair on earth be without side shows?—Boston Globe.

Secretary Morton of the agricultural department seems to be destined to achieve fame as the great sinner among men.—Boston Herald.

The people and the law should be a combine which no trust could beat.—New York Herald.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.
 Judge—What is the charge against these young men?
 Detective Sleuthpup—Malicious cruelty, yer honor.

"I caught them walking up night watchmen and policemen and then running away.—Philadelphia Record.

A litterateur and a litterateur. They wedded, as happy a pair; And of course, as in plain to the veriest goose.

The rest of their life they had words.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Reggy Backbay—Miss de Mudd, are you at all interested in psychology?
 Miss de Mudd—Oh yes; very much indeed! But I know I should break my neck if I tried to ride one.—Puck.

"There's the devil to pay in town," said the subscriber, rushing in.
 "I know it," sighed the editor, "and I owe him six months' salary!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"I don't understand why Fortune has not smiled on me since I was elected." "She must have overlooked you, else she had laughed aloud."—Truth.

There are supposed to be about 420,000,000 christians in the world, but you wouldn't think so to hear some people talk.—Somerville Journal.

POINTS ABOUT MEN.
 General Zolotovoff and Rippenkampf, of the Russian army, recently engaged in a wordy warfare, during which they applied most offensive epithets to each other. The czar, on hearing of the row, ordered one to be degraded to the ranks and the other dismissed from the army.

Judge B. F. Simpson of Topeka has three daughters, all accomplished musicians and amateur actresses, and under the chaperonage of their mother they recently made a very successful tour of Kansas and Missouri towns. They were greeted everywhere by crowded houses and made money.

A new fellowship, worth \$600 a year, has been established at the state university of California, and Miss Kate Werts, of the Oakland high school, has been selected for the place.

G. M. Heldt has just entered as a student in the agricultural department of the university of Georgia. This venerable freshman is 63 years old.

Horatio J. Sprague, who represents this country at Gibraltar, is the oldest consul in continuous service. His commission dates from May, 1848.

Julius Verne, who is about to bring out his seventy-fourth novel, is said to be a native of Warsaw. His real name is said to be Oleschewitz.

General Harrison has been invited to make the chief speech at the unveiling of the new soldiers' monument at Athens, Ohio.

Count Herbert Bismarck is about to reappear in public life. He has become a candidate for a seat in the Prussian diet.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. Brown is 72 years old, and he is reported to be enjoying a "ripe and serene old age."

FOR A DEEP CHANNEL

The Board of Trade Committee Submits Some Facts.

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHTS

How Every Shipowner Will Be Benefited by a Navigable Stream Between Here and the Lake.

Inquiries through the press raise the question whether it is good policy for the city of Grand Rapids to vote its bonds to assist in the improvement of the navigation of Grand river.

We (the board of trade river committee) have repeatedly, during the last four years, given through the press our reasons for believing that it will pay the city to inaugurate this improvement, and now, as the time approaches when the voters will be called upon to express their wishes on this subject, and in view of the objections urged, we deem it proper we should briefly summarize our reasons why we believe the bonds should be voted.

The average cost of transportation of freight by railroads throughout the United States is six times the average cost of transportation of the great lakes. Grand Rapids, at the present time, in the matter of freight, is absolutely at the mercy of the railroads. With ten feet of water, our lumber, coal, iron and stone and other building material, hardware, jobbers' supplies and many other things will be brought here at largely reduced rates. The entire lake region will be opened up for our manufacturers to draw their supply of lumber from, and they will be enabled to reach all lake ports with their manufactured products at largely reduced rates from those now existing.

Our jobbers will be enabled to retain their trade on the lake shore during the season of navigation, while now they are practically excluded. They will be enabled to lay down their purchases here at as low a price as the same goods are now laid down in Chicago and Milwaukee. These are facts which cannot be successfully disputed.

Freight Traffic Statistics.
 The freight traffic in and out of this city for 1902 was in round figures 1,200,000 tons. We believe that with ten feet of water an average saving of at least 1 cent per hundred pounds, or 20 cents per ton could be effected. At this rate, and allowing eight months as the season of navigation, it would represent a saving of \$173,000 on freight every year. It costs now to ship furniture to Chicago and Milwaukee by railroad an average of about 25 cents per 100 pounds; with a through line of boats it can be laid down for 12 cents. This same amount is at least 500 carloads of 15,000 pounds each during the season of navigation.

Coal is carried by water from Buffalo to Chicago for 58 cents per ton, and to Milwaukee for 55 cents. It costs \$1.70 to bring it to this city by rail. With ten feet of water we certainly could effect a saving of 75 cents per ton. This means a saving of \$450 to the average citizen who would burn annually six tons, while his additional taxes (on a residence assessed at \$2,000) for interest on the bonds would be only 50 cents. Fifty thousand tons of anthracite coal is brought into this city annually. We believe that with ten feet of water new industries will locate in our midst and that it will greatly benefit those already here. We believe that with ten feet of water Grand Rapids' position in the commercial center of western Michigan will be secured for all time, causing a large increase in population and a rapid increase in real estate values.

Advantages to All.
 The improvement will lower the level of the river in this city four and one-half feet, and will thus make it possible to increase the present water power by at least one-third and possibly one-half. The improvement will facilitate the discharge of the water in the river, enabling it to seek its lake level much sooner, thus lessening liability of damage by spring freshets. We believe the improvement will stimulate fruit culture between here and Grand Haven to such an extent that a daily line of fruit boats to Chicago and Milwaukee will become a necessity during the fruit season.

The bill now before the legislature authorizing the issuing of bonds, limits the amount to \$300,000, and leaves it discretionary with the common council to say what amount shall be voted for at different times. It also provides for the appointment by the mayor and confirmation by council of a board, who shall have control of the improvement. What the council will order and what the board will decide to do, of course this committee cannot say, but our suggestion must be, after the money was voted, to use about \$5,000 of it for the purpose of snagging logs and trees out of the river channel and removing a few of the bars so that the two light draft boats now on the river could make regular daily trips during the season of lowest water.

Congress to be Memorialized.
 Then we would advise holding the balance of the bonds until the next session of congress, when we could go before that body and say: "The citizens of Grand Rapids have faith in the project and have voted \$150,000 for the improvement, an equal amount, so that the improvement can be started under proper conditions."

We think that by using these bonds as a lever congress can be the more readily convinced. We would not at first begin the work until congress has appropriated at least \$100,000. The plan recommended by Colonel Ludlow provides for a channel 100 feet wide at the bottom and 100 feet wide at top from Grand Haven to Grandville, and from Grandville to this city of a channel ninety feet at the bottom and 130 feet at top, and his estimate of cost is as follows:

Four million yards earth excavation—\$400,000
 Wing dams and training—\$100,000
 Basin for boats to turn at Grand Rapids—14,000
 Contingencies, 15 per cent—\$7,500
 Total—\$577,500

All Citizens Should Agree.
 This estimate is on the assumption that the work will be done in the government's usual manner of appropriating \$50,000 or \$75,000 at a time and requiring a generation to do it. If sufficient money is secured so that a large contract can be let, the above estimate can be very largely reduced. With a large and modern dredging outfit, the

work can be constructed at five or six cents a yard.
 None of the money estimated for wing dams and dikes could be expended until after the dredging was completed and the river, under its new conditions, had demonstrated what was required.
 It is almost a certainty that with ample funds to prosecute the work, a completed permanent ten-foot channel can be secured for from \$400,000 to \$450,000.
 We believe that every citizen should give this project his loyal and earnest support.

ITS CHAIRMAN REMOVED.

Board of Supervisors Meet and Select a President.
 The special session of the board of supervisors met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and organized by electing Nicholas D. Emmons chairman. The roll call showed but two absent members. Clerk Eddy read the call for the meeting. Frank H. Gill was elected temporary chairman. On motion of Supervisor Hogadone the board proceeded to the nomination of a permanent chairman.

Supervisor Cogshall nominated N. D. Emmons of Wyoming. Supervisor Hogadone moved that nominations be closed and that the secretary read the ballot of the board for Mr. Emmons. Supervisor Loomis objected, as he said there might be other candidates for the position. He moved that a formal ballot be taken. Messrs. Hogadone and Cogson were appointed tellers. The ball lot resulted:

N. D. Emmons, 38, with 4 scattering votes.

Mr. Emmons assumed the chair, stating that if he was ever embarrassed in the board of supervisors he was in assuming the position. He accepted the honorable place, he said, and would preside over the board to the best of his ability.

Frank Robinson of Ada asked to be allowed to operate a ferryboat across Grand river in Ada township. The matter was referred to the committee on roads and bridges, together with the members from Ada and the river.

Clerk Eddy reported the killing of a wolf in Wyoming and a claim of \$8 bounty, referred to the committee on claims and accounts.

The committee on buildings reported having purchased a small amount of furniture for some of the offices. They also reported a defect in the roof of the court house. The report was received and made a special order for this morning.

Supervisor Hogadone moved that two members and the clerk be appointed a committee to revise the rules of the board and report to the board. The motion prevailed. Supervisor Hyde moved that a committee be appointed to fix a scale of fees for the register's office. Register Gould was invited to speak on the subject. He explained the while the scale was a large one, the fee business it had not been lived up to, and it would make a good deal of trouble to do so. It was moved that the prosecuting attorney and the register of deeds were to be added to the committee to look after the matter. The motion prevailed.

ODDFELLOWS' DAY.

They Will Celebrate the 76th Anniversary Today.

The three links will be the prevailing badge worn today, and the wearers will have the freedom of the city because the order of Oddfellows in America will be 76 years old, and the event will be properly celebrated. Members of the order in this city have made extensive preparations for a state celebration and the reception of visiting brethren. The visitors began to arrive in large numbers last night and hundreds more are expected in this morning. Grand Sire J. T. Campbell of Canada is expected to deliver the principal address, this evening, at an open meeting to be held in Hartman hall. This morning will be consumed with private business of the order. At 2 o'clock this afternoon there will be a grand parade of canons and lodges through the principal streets, with bands of music, and in the evening an entertainment will be given in Hartman hall. The parade will be headed by Marshal J. B. Chatterton and an escort.

HOTEL CHATELAIN.

O. A. Jones of Hillsdale, past grand master of the Michigan grand lodge of oddfellows, is a guest in The Morton. "Tomorrow is the seventy-fourth anniversary of the founding of oddfellowship," said Mr. Jones, "and the lodges all over the country will celebrate the day. I am up to assist the members of the Grand Rapids lodges. The order in Michigan is prosperous in every respect. There are now about 23,000 members in the state. The number is constantly increasing. It is probable that the great number of secret societies that have recently been instituted have had some effect upon the masonic and oddfellow fraternities, but the orders are generally insurance orders, and as such do not appeal to the fraternal spirit so strongly as masonry and oddfellowship."

Ex-Lieut. Gov. H. H. Holt of Muskegon was among yesterday's arrivals in The Morton.

Judge Edward Cahill of Lansing was a guest in The Morton yesterday.

Montross—F. R. Lynn, Calumet; J. H. Murray, E. M. Dowley, South Boardman; H. H. Holt, Muskegon; Frank S. Hoag, Hubbardston; L. B. Townsend, Ionia.

New Livingston—A. C. Putnam, Kalamazoo; W. L. Clark, Ionia; F. T. King and wife, Howell; Fred H. Aldrich, Cadillac; Miss P. Gillman, Alma; E. F. Flurry, Saginaw.

Kent—E. Bamford, Battle Creek; H. M. Fischer, Freeport; J. A. Sweeney, Hastings; S. P. Strub, Hartford; C. Pfeiffer, Diamond Lake; James A. Kerr, Detroit.

THIS IS BARGAIN WEEK!

NEW SUITS

From the workrooms are crowding to the front. Here's how we will make room for them. We will sell the best \$10, \$12 and \$15 suits this week you ever put your hands on. Several lots of high grade suits will be added to the lot. Exceptional values for the money.

SPRING OVERCOATS

Of our own make are correct in every detail. Stylish, distinguished, durable. Some are silk-lined, silk-faced, some are not. If you want the lordly London shapes, the ultra fashionable, come to us. We'll sell you one at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, up to the swell one at \$25. The makers' names will be found on the strap inside the collar. It is a sufficient bond; it reads:

Houseman, Donnally & Jones

MANUFACTURERS.

TWISTED OUT OF SHAPE

By the wind, or wondering Who Struck Billy Patterson

MARS TILTING OIL CAN,

Cares will cease, pain will vanish and care flee away. These cans swing on a wrought iron standard and are easily managed, are cleanly and avoid all lifting and the resultant danger of spilling oil. We carry the 5-gallon size made of galvanized iron.

GIBBS & CANTON LAWN RAKES.

Do not tear the soil, clean the lawn thoroughly and are so much better than iron or steel rakes for the purpose designed that they are not to be mentioned in the same breath.

MAY 1st MEANS TROUT,

But you might as well try to carry water in a sieve as to catch them without a suitable equipment. We have still as good a line as we ever had and cannot have any better, as we now have the best and largest line of Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods in general in the state of Michigan. This is saying a good deal, as Michigan is a large place, but an inspection of our assortment will easily prove it.

FOSTER, STEVENS & CO.